



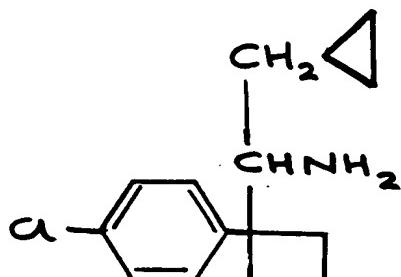
In the matter of US  
Patent Application  
Serial No. 725206  
filed April 19th, 1985

#16

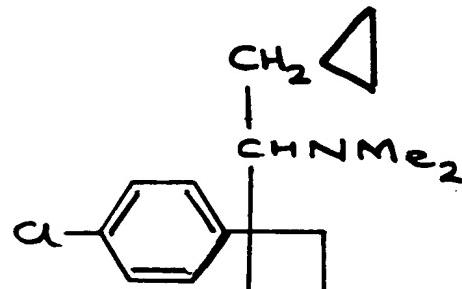
Declaration

I, Gerrard Haran, a British subject of 57 Zulla Road, Mapperley Park, Nottingham, England do hereby declare that:-

- 1) In 1969, I attained a B.Sc Hons. (Chemistry), from Glasgow University (Scotland) and in 1972, I completed a period of research in inorganic chemistry at Glasgow University (Scotland) which led to the award of a degree of Doctor of Philosophy.
- 2) I joined The Boots Company as a Research Chemist responsible for infra-red and nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy in 1974. In 1980, I was promoted to the post of Section Head of Physical Chemistry with the additional responsibility of gas chromatography. In this position I advise my colleagues within The Boots Company on the interpretation of nuclear magnetic resonance spectra.
- 3) In October 1984, at the request of Dr. J.E. Jeffery, staff under my direct control, using standard procedures, obtained proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectra of two compounds which were described in the above identified patent application as Examples 10(u) and 11(g) respectively. Structures I and II below had been assigned to these compounds at the time of their preparation in 1981. The compounds were in the form of hydrochloride salts.



I

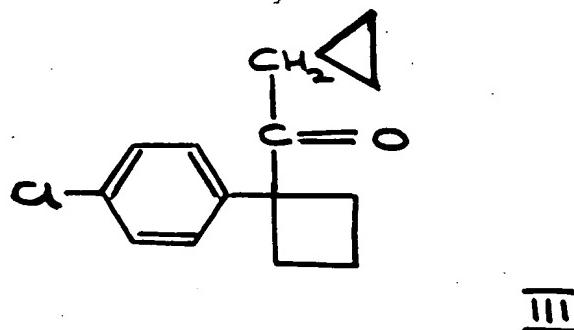


II

The spectra obtained are attached hereto as Figures I and II.

4) I have examined these spectra and consider that signals at 6.00  $\delta$  to 5.48  $\delta$  which represent one proton and at 5.24  $\delta$  to 4.92  $\delta$  which represent two protons in the spectrum reproduced in Figure I and the signals at 6.10  $\delta$  to 5.54  $\delta$  which represent one proton and at 5.32  $\delta$  to 5.00  $\delta$  which represent two protons in the spectrum reproduced in Figure II show the presence in these two compounds of a  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  group. There are no signals at 0-1  $\delta$  which would indicate the presence of a cyclopropyl ring as shown in structures I and II. I therefore concluded that Structures I and II assigned to these compounds were incorrect.

5) In February 1986, at the request of Dr. J.E. Jeffery, staff under my direct control, using standard procedures, obtained a proton nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum (attached hereto as Figure III) of a ketone to which Structure III had been assigned at the time of its preparation in 1981.



The signals at 5.96  $\delta$  to 5.40  $\delta$  representing one proton and at 5.10  $\delta$  to 4.72  $\delta$  representing two protons show the presence of a  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$  group. There are no signals at 0-1  $\delta$  which would indicate the presence of a cyclopropyl ring as shown in structure III. I therefore concluded that Structure III assigned to this ketone was incorrect.

Further declarant sayeth not

I, the undersigned declare further that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that wilful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States code and that such wilful false statements may jeopardise the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon.

*Gerrard Haran*

Gerrard Haran

Signed at Nottingham, England on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of March, 1987.

Figure I

90  
RC 82243

TAL 18  
SOL -4 Hz  
PEF 0.0000PPM  
S 479.9375 Hz  
AIN 14

FREQ(Hz)	PPM	INT%
634.93	7.309	311
654.86	7.299	321
649.68	7.250	134
498.31	5.561	29
492.18	5.492	15
493.25	5.156	42
491.66	5.083	29
491.50	4.985	22
373	4.960	34
216.56	3.481	23
209.56	2.416	68
59.86	2.338	59
23.43	0.659	18
3.86	0.317	24
3.88	0.314	95
-3.58	0.866	5738
-6.639	-0.639	138

COC13  
TMS  
among SO  
5  
5  
1  
89.55  
82.35  
19  
1792

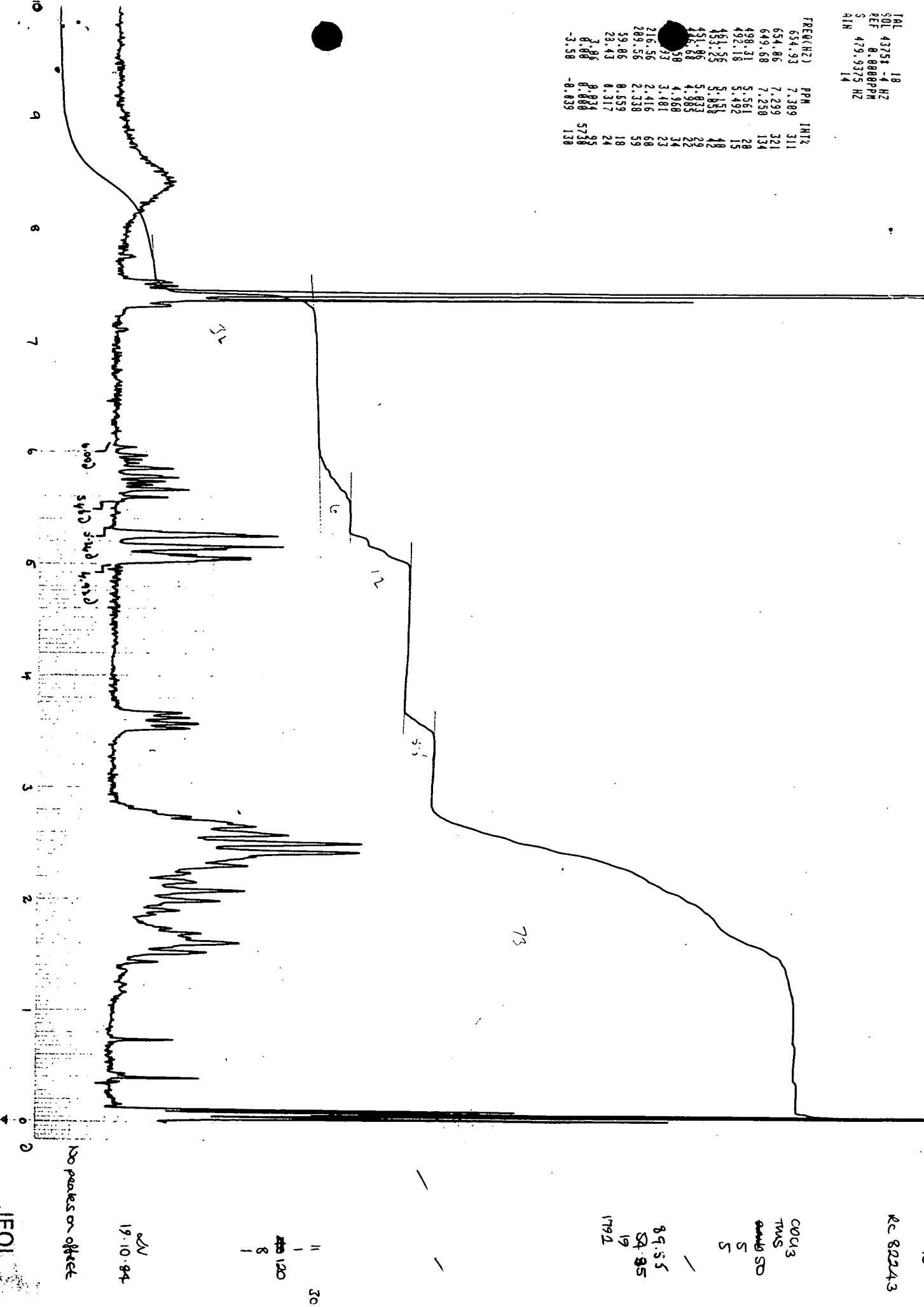
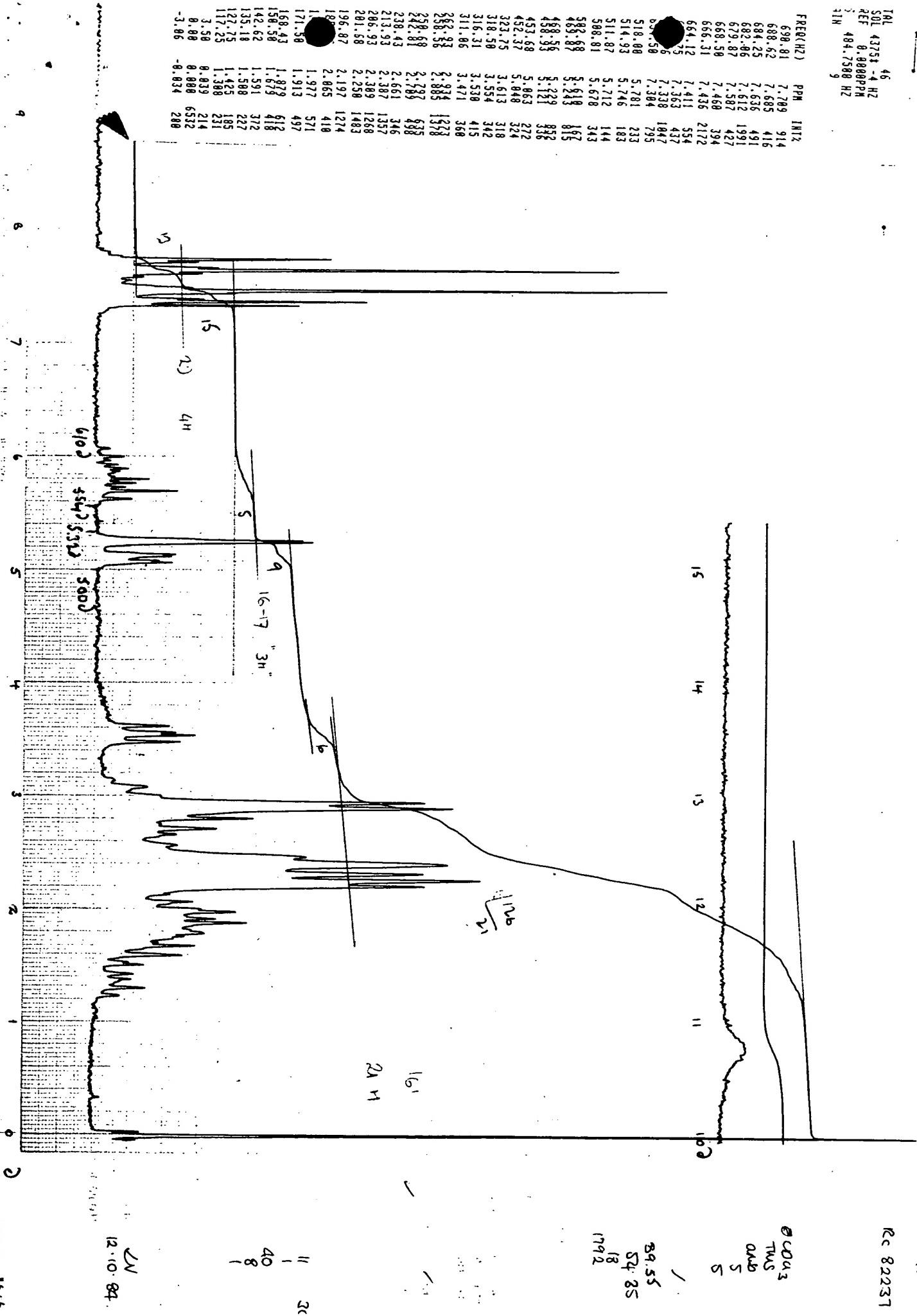


Figure III

Rc 82237



卷之三

R.C. 6C 363

